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15 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

16 **DISTRICT OF UTAH**

17 IN RE CO-DIAGNOSTICS, INC. DERIVATIVE
18 LITIGATION

19 **STIPULATED PROTECTIVE
20 ORDER**

21 Case No. 2:20-cv-00836-JNP-CMR

22 District Judge Jill N. Parrish

23 Magistrate Judge Cecilia M. Romero

1 The Parties to this Stipulated Protective Order (“Order”) are engaged in the normal course
 2 in proprietary business and other activities, and could be harmed if certain non-public personal,
 3 business, or other sensitive confidential information or documents are disclosed publicly. The
 4 Parties have agreed to the terms of this Order; accordingly, it is ORDERED:

5 **1. Scope.** All materials produced or adduced in the course of discovery in the above
 6 captioned action, including but not limited to documents, initial disclosures, written discovery
 7 requests, interrogatory responses, responses to requests for admission, responses to requests for
 8 documents, deposition testimony and exhibits, affidavits, affirmations, memoranda, and any other
 9 information or material given or exchanged as well as information derived directly therefrom,
 10 including any summary, compilation, notes, electronic images, or database (hereinafter
 11 collectively “documents”), shall be subject to this Order concerning Confidential Information as
 12 defined below. This Order is subject to the Local Rules of this District and the Federal Rules of
 13 Civil Procedure on matters of procedure and calculation of time periods. Nonetheless, each of the
 14 Parties hereto shall be entitled to seek modification of this Order by application to the Court on
 15 notice to the other Parties hereto for good cause.

16 **2. Confidential Information.** As used in this Order, “Confidential Information”
 17 means information designated as “CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” by
 18 the producing party. Any producing party may designate any material as “Confidential” under the
 19 terms of this Order if such party in good faith believes that such material contains nonpublic,
 20 confidential, personal, business, strategic, proprietary, or commercially sensitive information that
 21 requires the protections provided in this Order. This includes, but is not limited to, material that
 22 falls within one or more of the following categories: (a) information prohibited from disclosure by
 23 statute; (b) information that reveals trade secrets; (c) research, technical, commercial or financial
 24 information that the party has maintained as confidential, including personal financial information
 25 such as trading records; (d) medical information concerning any individual; (e) personal identity
 26 information; (f) income tax returns (including attached schedules and forms), W-2 forms and 1099
 27 forms; or (g) personnel or employment records or portions thereof that reveal private information.
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1 Information or documents that are available to the public should not be designated as Confidential
2 Information. All information derived from Confidential Information, including but not limited to
3 extracts, summaries, and descriptions of such material shall be treated as confidential in
4 accordance with the provisions of this Order.

5 **3. Designation.**

6
7 **a.** Each party or non-party may designate a document as Confidential
8 Information for protection under this Order by placing or affixing the words “CONFIDENTIAL -
9 SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” on all copies in a manner that will not interfere with the
10 legibility of the document. For documents produced in native format, the producing party must
11 endeavor to include to the extent technologically feasible the words “CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT
12 TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” in either the native file name or on the Bates-numbered slip sheet
13 produced with the native file or on the media containing the Confidential Information (*e.g.*, CD-
14 ROM, DVD). To avoid undue burden and expense, the designating party may choose to designate
15 as Confidential an entire document or family of documents, deposition, transcript, or other material
16 that contains Confidential Information. For information produced in some form other than
17 documentary and for any other tangible items, the Producing Party may designate the item as
18 containing Confidential Information by affixing in a prominent place on the exterior of the container
19 or containers in which the information is stored the legend “CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO
20 PROTECTIVE ORDER.”

21 **b.** As used in this Order, “copies” includes electronic images, duplicates,
22 extracts, summaries or descriptions that contain the Confidential Information. The marking
23 “CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” shall be applied prior to or at the time
24 the documents are produced or disclosed. Applying the marking “CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT
25 TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” to a document does not mean that the document has any status or
26 protection by statute or otherwise except to the extent and for the purposes of this Order. Any copies
27 that are made of any documents marked “CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE
28 ORDER” shall also be so marked, except that indices, electronic databases, or lists of documents

1 that do not contain substantial portions or images of the text of marked documents and do not
 2 otherwise disclose the substance of the Confidential Information are not required to be marked.

3 **c.** The designation of a document as Confidential Information is a certification
 4 by an attorney or a party appearing *pro se* that he or she believes in good faith that the document
 5 contains Confidential Information, as defined in this Order.

6 **4. Depositions.** All depositions and other pretrial testimony shall be treated as
 7 Confidential Information until the designation of such testimony pursuant to section (i) and (ii) of
 8 this paragraph. Depositions and other pre-trial testimony may be designated as Confidential
 9 Information (i) by a statement on the record, by counsel, before the conclusion of the deposition or
 10 testimony or (ii) by written Notice of Designation served to all Parties of record no later than thirty
 11 (30) days after the final transcript is delivered to any party or the witness. Counsel for the person
 12 being deposed shall, within thirty (30) days after the receiving the final deposition transcript,
 13 designate those portions of the transcript which contain testimony containing Confidential
 14 Information, which shall be protected by the terms of this Order. The Parties may modify this
 15 procedure for any particular deposition or other pre-trial testimony through agreement on the
 16 record at such deposition or testimony, without further order of the Court.

17 The court reporter must affix on each page containing protected material the legend
 18 “CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” as instructed by the party or non-
 19 party offering or sponsoring the witness or presenting the testimony.

20 To the extent that testimony is sought concerning Confidential Information during any
 21 deposition or in any other pre-trial venue, any party may exclude any person from the deposition or
 22 other venue during such testimony if the Confidential Information may not be disclosed to such
 23 person under the terms of this Order.

24 **5. Protection of Confidential Material.**

25 **a. General Protections.** Confidential Information and information derived
 26 therefrom shall be used solely for purposes of this litigation, including any appeal thereof, and
 27 shall not be used for any other purpose, including, without limitation, any business or commercial
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1 purpose, or any other litigation or proceeding.

2 **b. Limited Third-Party Disclosures.** The Parties and counsel for the Parties
 3 shall not disclose or permit the disclosure of any Confidential Information to any third person or
 4 entity except as set forth in subparagraphs (1)-(11). Every person to whom Confidential
 5 Information is disclosed, summarized, described, characterized, or otherwise communicated or
 6 made available, in whole or in part, shall be advised that the information is being disclosed
 7 pursuant and subject to the terms of this Order. Subject to these requirements, the following
 8 categories of persons may be allowed to review Confidential Information only to the extent
 9 reasonably necessary:

- 10 1. Counsel. Counsel for the Parties and employees (and/or independent
 11 contractors) of counsel who have responsibility for the action;
- 12 2. Parties. Individual parties and employees of a party but only to the
 13 extent counsel determines in good faith that the party's or
 14 employee's assistance is reasonably necessary to the conduct of the
 15 litigation in which the information is disclosed. Confidential
 16 Information may be disclosed only to the Lead Plaintiff(s) or class
 17 representatives and not to any other member of the putative class;
- 18 3. The Court and its personnel;
- 19 4. A court of competent jurisdiction in a proceeding by a party made in
 20 connection with this action (*e.g.*, a subpoena or similar discovery
 21 request made to obtain discovery material for use in this action),
 22 provided that the disclosing party submits same under seal;
- 23 5. Court Reporters and Recorders. Court reporters and recorders
 24 engaged for depositions;
- 25 6. Contractors. Those persons specifically engaged for the limited
 26 purpose of making copies of documents or organizing or processing
 27 documents, including outside vendors hired to process electronically
 28 stored documents;

- 1 7. Consultants and Experts. Consultants, investigators, or experts
2 employed by the Parties or counsel for the Parties to assist in the
3 preparation, litigation, and trial of this action, including but not
4 limited to, professional jury or trial consultants, mock jurors, and
5 professional vendors to whom disclosure is reasonably necessary for
6 this action, but only after such persons have completed the
7 certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment of
8 Understanding and Agreement to Be Bound;
- 9 8. Witnesses at depositions. During their depositions, witnesses, and
10 attorneys for witnesses in this action to whom disclosure is
11 reasonably necessary. Witnesses shall not retain a copy of
12 documents containing Confidential Information, except witnesses
13 may receive a copy of all exhibits marked at their depositions in
14 connection with review of the transcripts. Pages of transcribed
15 deposition testimony or exhibits to depositions that are designated as
16 Confidential Information pursuant to the process set out in this
17 Order must be separately bound by the court reporter and may not
18 be disclosed to anyone except as permitted under this Order;
- 19 9. Author or recipient. Any person indicated on the face of a document
20 or accompanying covering letter, email, or other communication to
21 be the author, addressee, or an actual recipient of the document, or,
22 in the case of meeting minutes and presentations, an attendee of the
23 meeting, or other person who otherwise possessed or knew the
24 information;
- 25 10. Others by Consent. Other persons only by written consent of the
26 producing party or upon order of the Court and on such conditions
27 as may be agreed or ordered; and
- 28 11. Any mediator, special master, or settlement officer, and their

1 supporting personnel, mutually agreed upon by any of the Parties
2 engaged in settlement discussions.

3 c. Nothing in this Order shall allow the Parties, including the Lead Plaintiff(s)
4 or class representatives, or third parties under Paragraph 5(b), to use Confidential Information or
5 information derived therefrom other than to the extent reasonably necessary for purposes of this
6 litigation and may not use it for any other purpose, including, without limitation, any business or
7 commercial purpose, or any other litigation or proceeding. When any party, including the Lead
8 Plaintiff(s) or class representatives, receives Confidential Information or information derived
9 therefrom, that party shall delete or return such information to its counsel after that party
10 concludes its reasonably necessary review for purposes of this litigation, and shall not maintain a
11 copy of such information for any purpose.

12 d. This Order has no effect upon, and shall not apply to, a producing party's
13 use or disclosure of its own Confidential Information for any purpose. Nothing in this Order shall
14 prevent a producing party from disclosing its own Confidential Information.

15 e. **Control of Documents.** Counsel for the Parties shall make reasonable
16 efforts to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of Confidential Information. Counsel
17 shall maintain the originals of the forms signed by persons acknowledging their obligations under
18 this Order for a period of three (3) years after the termination of the case.

19 6. **Inadvertent Failure to Designate.** An inadvertent failure to designate a document
20 as Confidential Information does not waive the right to so designate the document. A producing
21 party may designate as Confidential any discovery material that has already been produced,
22 including discovery material that the producing party inadvertently failed to designate as
23 Confidential, by notifying in writing the party to whom the production has been made that the
24 material constitutes confidential information. If a party designates a document as Confidential
25 Information after it was initially produced, the receiving party, on notification of the designation,
26 must make a reasonable effort to assure that the document is treated in accordance with the
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1 provisions of this Order. The receiving party shall make a reasonable, good-faith effort to ensure
 2 that any analyses, memoranda, notes, or other such materials generated based upon such newly
 3 designated information are immediately treated as containing Confidential Information. No party
 4 shall be found to have violated this Order for failing to maintain the confidentiality of material
 5 during a time when that material has not been designated Confidential Information, even where
 6 the failure to so designate was inadvertent and where the material is subsequently designated
 7 Confidential Information.

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 9 **7. Filing of Confidential Information.** All Confidential Information shall be filed
 10 with the Court only to the extent necessary to establish a claim or defense or support a motion or
 11 opposition. Where a party seeks to file a document designated as Confidential Information, the
 12 party shall file a motion with the Court seeking to maintain such Confidential Information under
 13 seal. To file a document under seal, the parties must comply with the procedures explained in
 14 DUCivR 5-3.

15 No document may be filed under seal, except pursuant to a court order that authorizes the
 16 sealing of the particular document, or portion of the document. A sealing order may issue only
 17 upon a showing that the information is privileged or protectable under the law. The request must
 18 be narrowly tailored to seek sealing only of the confidential or privileged material.

19 **8. No Greater Protection of Specific Documents.** Except on privilege grounds not
 20 addressed by this Order, no party may withhold information from discovery on the ground that it
 21 requires protection greater than that afforded by this Order unless the party moves for an order
 22 providing such special protection.

23 **9. Challenges by a Party to Designation as Confidential Information.** The
 24 designation of any material or document as Confidential Information is subject to challenge by
 25 any party. Unless and until the challenge is resolved by the Parties or ruled upon by the Court, the
 26 material or document will be considered and treated as Confidential Information. The following
 27 procedure shall apply to any such challenge.
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1 **a. Meet and Confer.** A party challenging the designation of Confidential
 2 Information must do so in good faith and must begin the process by conferring directly with
 3 counsel for the designating party. In conferring, the challenging party must explain the basis for
 4 its belief that the confidentiality designation was not proper and must give the designating party an
 5 opportunity to review the designated material, to reconsider the designation, and, if no change in
 6 designation is offered, to explain the basis for the designation. The designating party must
 7 respond to the challenge within ten (10) business days.

8 **b. Judicial Intervention.** A party that elects to challenge a confidentiality
 9 designation may file and serve a motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail
 10 the basis for the challenge. Each such motion must be accompanied by a competent declaration that
 11 affirms that the movant has complied with the meet and confer requirements of this procedure. Until
 12 the Court rules on the challenge, all Parties shall continue to treat the materials as Confidential
 13 Information under the terms of this Order.

14 **10. Action by the Court.** Nothing in this Order or any action or agreement of a party
 15 under this Order limits the Court's power to make orders concerning the disclosure of documents
 16 produced in discovery or at trial.

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 18 **11. Use of Confidential Documents or Information at Trial.** Nothing in this Order
 19 shall be construed to affect the use of any document, material, or information at any trial or
 20 hearing. A party that intends to present or that anticipates that another party may present
 21 Confidential Information at a hearing or trial shall bring that issue to the Court's and Parties'
 22 attention by motion or in a pretrial memorandum without disclosing the Confidential Information
 23 publicly so that any use or disclosure may be addressed in accordance with the Court's case-
 24 management or other pre-trial order, or by a motion *in limine*. The Court may thereafter make
 25 such orders as are necessary to govern the use of such documents or information at trial.
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1 **12. Confidential Information Subpoenaed or Ordered Produced in Other**
 2 **Litigation.**

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 4 **a.** If a receiving party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other
 5 litigation that would compel disclosure of any material or document designated in this action as
 6 Confidential Information, the receiving party must so notify the designating party, in writing,
 7 immediately and in no event more than five (5) business days after receiving the subpoena or
 8 order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

9 **b.** The receiving party also must immediately inform in writing the party who
 10 caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material covered
 11 by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Order. In addition, the receiving party must deliver
 12 a copy of this Order promptly to the party in the other action that caused the subpoena to issue.

13 **c.** The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested persons to the
 14 existence of this Order and to afford the designating party in this case an opportunity to try to
 15 protect its Confidential Information in the court from which the subpoena or order issued.

16 **d.** The designating party shall bear the burden and the expense of seeking
 17 protection in that court of its Confidential Information. Nothing in these provisions should be
 18 construed as authorizing or encouraging a receiving party in this action to disobey a lawful
 19 directive from another court. Compliance by a receiving party with a court order directing
 20 production will not constitute a violation of this Order. The obligations set forth in this paragraph
 21 remain in effect while the party has in its possession, custody or control Confidential Information
 22 by the other party to this case.

23 **13. Inadvertent Disclosure of Privileged Material.** In accordance with Federal Rule
 24 of Evidence 502(d) and other applicable Rules, the inadvertent disclosure of any document or
 25 information subject to an applicable privilege shall not be deemed to waive – in this action or in
 26 any other federal or state proceeding – any applicable privilege or immunity from discovery that
 27 would otherwise attach to the document or information produced or to other documents or
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1 information, including without limitation, the attorney-client privilege, the work-product doctrine,
2 or other privilege or immunity.

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4 **a.** Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 502(d), if a producing party at any
5 time notifies any receiving party that the producing party disclosed documents, testimony,
6 information, and/or things that are protected from disclosure under the attorney-client privilege,
7 the work product doctrine, and/or any other applicable privilege or immunity from disclosure, the
8 disclosure shall not be deemed a waiver in this action or in any other proceeding, including in
9 federal or state proceedings, of the applicable privilege or protection.

10 **b.** The receiving party shall, upon request, (i) refrain from disclosure of the
11 inadvertently produced material and refrain from examining the materials, (ii) within three (3)
12 business days, return to the producing party, sequester or destroy all copies and summaries of such
13 documents, testimony, information, and/or things, and (iii) shall not use such items for any
14 purpose except as set forth in subsections (c) and (d) herein, until further order of the Court.
15 Within ten (10) business days of the producing party's request to return or destroy such
16 documents, the producing party shall produce a privilege log with respect to the disclosed
17 materials. The return or destruction of any documents claimed to be privileged shall not constitute
18 an acknowledgement by the receiving party that the claimed documents or information are in fact
19 privileged or entitled to protections of immunity.

20 **c.** The return of any discovery material to the producing party shall not in any
21 way preclude the receiving party from moving the Court for a ruling that the disclosed information
22 is not privileged, however, the receiving party cannot assert as a basis for the relief it seeks the fact
23 or circumstance that the producing party produced such documents in this Action, nor shall such
24 motion include or otherwise disclose, as an attachment, exhibit, or otherwise, the produced
25 material (or any portion thereof) that is the subject of such motion, except as an under seal filing.
26 Allegedly privileged documents shall remain protected against disclosure and use during the
27 pendency of any dispute over their status. If such a sealed filing is made or is being promptly
28 prepared, the receiving party may also retain a copy of the document or information for this

1 limited purpose until the Court has resolved such claim of privilege or immunity. The producing
2 party must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

3 **d.** If any information, document, or thing has been offered at a deposition, or
4 as a sealed exhibit to, or redacted part of, a dispositive motion or opposition to a dispositive
5 motion and the producing party claims that such information, document, or thing filed under seal
6 or in redacted form was inadvertently produced and is protected by privilege or work-product
7 immunity, all Parties shall comply with Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(b)(5)(B), except that the producing
8 party, within five (5) business days of the deposition or filing and service of the dispositive motion
9 or opposition to dispositive motion, shall identify the inadvertently disclosed material and
10 simultaneously produce to all Parties a privilege log specifically identifying the inadvertently
11 disclosed material and a basis for the claim of privilege or work-product immunity. Promptly
12 after the production of such a log, the producing and receiving Parties must conduct a meet and
13 confer to try to resolve the issue. If, after the Parties meet and confer, they cannot reach
14 agreement, the receiving party shall, within five (5) business days of the meet and confer, present
15 the dispute to the Court, by means of a motion for protective order pursuant to Rule 26(c) or
16 otherwise. Any portion of the deposition transcript discussing or reflecting the inadvertently
17 disclosed material shall be deemed Confidential Information until the claim of privilege or
18 immunity is resolved. Nothing in this Protective Order shall alter or infringe the right of counsel
19 to instruct a deposition witness not to answer a question on the basis of privilege. Nothing in this
20 Protective Order shall prevent the producing party from seeking immediate relief from the Court,
21 including a protective order under Rule 26(c), where necessary to preserve the claimed privilege
22 or work-product protection and prevent or limit further disclosure of the information, document, or
23 thing pending resolution of the claim. If the inadvertently disclosed information, document, or
24 thing has been submitted as part of a filed dispositive motion or opposition to a dispositive motion,
25 any motion for a protective order under Rule 26(c) shall be fully briefed so that it may be heard by
26 the Court before or simultaneously with the hearing on the relevant dispositive motion or
27 opposition to dispositive motion.
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1 **14. Obligations on Conclusion of Litigation.**

2 **a. Order Continues in Force.** Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, this Order
3 shall remain in force after dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal.

4 **b. Obligations at Conclusion of Litigation.** Within sixty (60) days after
5 dismissal or entry of final judgment not subject to further appeal, all Confidential Information and
6 documents marked “CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER” under this
7 Order, including copies as defined in ¶ 3(b), shall be returned to the producing party unless: (1) the
8 document has been offered into evidence or filed without restriction as to disclosure; (2) the
9 Parties agree to destruction to the extent practicable in lieu of return; or (3) as to documents
10 bearing the notations, summations, or other mental impressions of the receiving party, that Party
11 elects to destroy the documents and certifies to the producing party that it has done so. The Court
12 is not obligated to return or destroy any exhibits or documents that have been made part of the
13 record.

14 **c. Retention of Work Product and one set of Filed Documents.**
15 Notwithstanding the above requirements to return or destroy documents, counsel for the Parties
16 may retain (1) attorney work product, including an index that refers or relates to designated
17 Confidential Information so long as that work product does not duplicate verbatim substantial
18 portions of Confidential Information, and (2) one complete set of all documents filed with the
19 Court including those filed under seal, provided that such counsel maintain the confidentiality
20 thereof. Any retained Confidential Information shall continue to be protected under this Order.

21 **d. Deletion of Documents filed under Seal from Electronic Case Filing**
22 **(ECF) System.** Filings under seal shall be deleted from the ECF system only upon order of the
23 Court.

24 **15. Order Subject to Modification.** This Order shall be subject to modification by
25 the Court on its own initiative or on motion of a party or any other person with standing
26 concerning the subject matter.

27 **16. No Prior Judicial Determination.** This Order is entered based on the
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1 representations and agreements of the Parties and for the purpose of facilitating discovery.
2 Nothing herein shall be construed or presented as a judicial determination that any document or
3 material designated Confidential Information by counsel or the Parties is entitled to protection
4 under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or otherwise until such time as the Court
5 may rule on a specific document or issue.

6
7 **17. Persons Bound.** This Order shall take effect when entered and shall be binding
8 upon all counsel of record and their law firms, the Parties, and persons made subject to this Order
9 by its terms.

10 Pursuant to the stipulation, **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

11
12 Dated: _____, 2022

Honorable Cecilia M. Romero
United States Magistrate Judge

1 **IT IS SO STIPULATED.**

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3 **MURRAY LLP**

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